A.—(a) Two hundred and ten students have received training in weaving in the Textile Institute and during the last ten years twelve have had training in carpet weaving in the School of Arts and Crafts.

(b) Forty-nine in the Textile Institute and two in the School of Arts and Crafts in carpet weaving.

## Veterinary

*Attacks by rinderpest in the Presidency.*

* 1931 Q.—Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the number of districts affected by rinderpest in January this year;

(b) how many cattle were attacked by rinderpest last year and how many died; and

(c) how many were inoculated by serum alone method and how many by serum simultaneous method?

A.—(a) Twenty-three.

(b) & (c) A statement giving the information for the last calendar year is appended.[a] The serum simultaneous method was resorted to on a more extensive scale only during the latter part of the year.

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"May I know, Sir, why the serum alone method was persisted in when it was known that it was of no use?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—"It was only after the last grant that the serum simultaneous method has been used on a large scale. Before that serum alone method only was used."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"May I know whether the Government have seen the recommendations of the Royal Agricultural Commission wherein it is said that the serum alone method is not good? If so, what action are they going to take on that recommendation?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—"The Government are already taking action on those recommendations, Sir."

## Excise

*Progress made towards prohibition in the Presidency.*

* 1932 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Health Officers (District and Municipal) have been instructed to lecture on the advantages of (1) total abstinence, (2) moderate drinking;

(b) what other scheme of total abstinence and temperance campaign Government have already sanctioned and have in view;

(c) in what districts or taluks or parts of taluks total prohibition has been introduced and in regard to what kind of drinks;

[a] Printed as Appendix II on page 1042 infra.

(*d*) whether the trade in European liquors has been prohibited in those areas ;

(*e*) whether it is a fact that there has been an increase in the sale of European liquors in those areas ; and

(*f*) whether the importation of European liquors (including beer and wine) has increased or decreased in this Presidency as a whole during the last three years closing with 31st March 1928, and to what extent ?

*A*.—(*a*) The Government have issued orders to the effect that there is no objection to officers of the Public Health Department drawing attention in their lectures to the effects of intoxicants on the human body and to the evil results on health of an excessive use of them. The question of issuing further orders is under the consideration of the Government.

(*b*) The Government have made a provision of Rs. 4 lakhs in the next year's budget for subsidizing temperance societies and local bodies which may desire to do propaganda work. A detailed scheme has not yet been formulated.

(*c*) Total prohibition has not been introduced in any area in respect of any kind of drink. What has been ordered is the experimental closure of arrack shops in the Shiyali and Tiruturaipundi taluks of the Tanjore district, the Tiruvadanai and the Paramagudi taluks of the Ramnad district, the Tenkasi taluk of the Tinnevelly district and the Attur taluk of the Salem district.

(*d*) The foreign liquor shops in the Shiyali and Tiruturaipundi taluks will be closed for the lease 1929-30.

(*e*) Yes ; in the taluks of Shiyali, Tiruturaipundi, Tiruvadanai and Tenkasi. There is no foreign liquor shop in the Attur taluk.

(*f*) The following figures show the quantity of foreign liquor imported into this Presidency during the last four years :—

| | | | | | GALLONS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1924–25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 343,058 |
| 1925–26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 439,039 |
| 1926–27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 506,696 |
| 1927–28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 585,734 |

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" With reference to clause (*d*), may I enquire why the foreign liquor shops at Shiyali and Tiruturaipundi have not been closed so long ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Because the original idea was to close the arrack shops alone ; and they were closed accordingly. And now this idea of closing the foreign liquor shops also has been newly started."

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" May I know, Sir, whether the suggestion of closing the foreign liquor shops was made during the tenure of office of Sir Patro, and then again was this suggestion not made by myself . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The hon. Member is furnishing information."

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Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"I want to know whether I have made that suggestion or not and . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The hon. Member is fully aware of the facts."

## Medical

*Pay and qualifications of the Venereologist.*

*1933 Q.—Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) what were the emoluments which Dr. Happer was getting in England before he was appointed as Venereologist in the General Hospital and at what pay he has now been appointed ;

(b) what are the academical qualifications and the hospital experience of the Indian officer whom this European officer has replaced ;

(c) what was the pay this Indian officer was drawing before he was replaced by the European officer ;

(d) what were the special reasons for recruiting an European officer in the place of an Indian officer ;

(e) whether it is a fact that it is proposed to advertise in England the post of Professors of Pathology, Physiology, Operative Surgery and other subjects in the Medical Colleges of Madras and Vizagapatam ; and

(f) if so, why the Government consider that any of the present incumbents are unfit to occupy such posts?

*A.*—(a) The Government have no information about the emoluments of Dr. Happer before he was appointed as specialist in venereal diseases for this Presidency. His present pay is Rs. 1,600 a month.

(b) Academic qualifications—

(1) L.M.S.

(2) L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.)

(3) M.S. (Madras) with Genito urinary surgery and venereal diseases as special subjects.

Previous experience—

(Temporary commission in I.M.S.).

(1) In charge of venereal wards at Indian Station Hospital, Roorki.

(2) In charge of venereal hospital at Kirkee.

(3) Specialist in prevention of disease for the Sialkot Brigade.

(4) In charge of venereal wards at Sialkot.

(c) Rs. 500 *plus* a special pay of Rs. 150.

(d) The Indian officer referred to was holding the post only as a temporary measure. The Government considered that in order to organize anti-venereal work in the Presidency on proper lines the services of the best available candidate should be obtained. The post was accordingly advertised in India and in England and the best qualified applicant was selected.

(e) It is proposed to advertise in India and in England for the post of Professor of Pathology in the Madras Medical College and the post of Professor of Physiology in the Vizagapatam Medical College.